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THE CARMELITE

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This Issue in Miniature

CARMEL NEWS—Carmel responded to needs of Sunset School—bond issue carried; special meeting of the City Council; plans for the Flower Show; news briefs of the town; page two and following.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN aviates "On Paper Wings," covering a wide range in a weekly feature which professional modesty restrains us for labelling "The best newspaper column on this or any other coast," pages eight and nine.

ART NOTES—John O'Shea to exhibit at Denny-Watrous Gallery, page three; discourse on Epstein's "Genesis" by A. F. K.; Homer F. Emens' exhibition at Seven Arts; Art briefs, page ten.

THEATRE—"The Cradle Song" to be produced at Carmel Playhouse Easter week-end; reading of St. John Ervine play by the Drama Guild next Tuesday; value of the Little Theatre: a discussion; page four.

MUSIC—Brosa String Quartette to play at Carmel Summer Festival of Music; choir of Russian Greek Church, San Francisco, at Denny-Watrous Gallery, Easter Sunday, page five. Henry Cowell's New York letter on music, second part, page six.

BOOKS—Unique book on the modern trend of decoration; Lincoln Steffens' Autobiography delayed; new books at the Harrison Memorial Library; page eleven.

AFIELD—A wildflower jaunt with Lester Rowntree, of Carmel Highlands, recognized authority on California plant-life, page twelve.

CITIZENS OF THE FUTURE—A page devoted to the Youth of Carmel, by themselves; page fifteen.

TAHITIAN BANANAS

FROM THE PAINTING BY JOHN O'SHEA; TO BE INCLUDED IN HIS ONE-MAN SHOW OPENING AT DENNY-WATROUS GALLERY TUESDAY

Carmel News

COUNCIL MEETING

The paving program is postponed. Without taking formal action, the Council at a special meeting last night, unanimously agreed to withhold action for the present. Two communications, one from the Carmel Realty Company signed by R. C. DeYoe. and the other from Miss DeNeale Morgan, were read, requesting that no paving be done until the close of the summer season.

The question of postponement was introduced by Councillor Clara Kellogg, who stated that as Council had so far been unable to obtain full information on materials, she felt the work could not be commenced in time to have it completed before the summer season opened. Mayor Heron was in agreement. Miss Kellogg intimated that she was prepared to offer a motion to that effect but on the advice of City Attorney Campbell the motion was not put. There was no discussion.

Proposed agitation to obtain the abolition of the Monterey five-cent telephone toll was dropped following a conference with C. T. Blanck, general commercial manager of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company who presented the Council with arguments and figures to show that the toll was equitable. Mr. Blanck pointed out that both business and residental rates to Carmel subscribers were lower than Monterey rates. If the toll as abolished the rates would revert back to those levied in Monterey plus mileage, resulting in a substantial increase for the majority of telephone users.

Actually the relationship of the balance net revenue to the Carmel plant in service was 2.07 per cent, Mr. Blanck stated. The company wished to give Carmel the best possible service, but he felt that it would not be equitable to make any change at present. During an average month, forty-four per cent of Carmel subscribers had used no more than five Monterey calls. This substantial minority would be called upon to pay for short-haul service for other subscribers.

State-regulated tolls permitted mileage charges to outlying points. This would mean an increase of from $3.50 to $9 a month for business subscribers and from $2.25 to $7.75 for residential connections if the five-cent toll were to be abolished. Mr. Blanck stated that his company's books were open for the Council's inspection at any time. Following the conference all councillors stated that they were satisfied as to the equity of the present charges.

Dust abeyance on San Antonio avenue was introduced by Councillor Kellogg, who stated that calcium chloride treatment was too expensive but that many residents were opposed to oiled roads. It was decided to invite property owners to the next regular meeting on April first to discuss the question.

M. J. Murphy, Inc. applied for a public hearing concerning their application for a permit to erect a garage at Sixth and Torres. The hearing will take place at seven-thirty on April first.

The Carmelite learns indirectly that a petition is in circulation embodying a protest against certain editorial features of this newspaper. If the sponsors of the petition will come forward with a copy and state their case, The Carmelite shall be pleased to lend its facilities for wider circulation. J. C.

THE SCHOOL BONDS CARRY

Carmel on Tuesday indicated definitely its willingness to provide for the needs of Sunset School. In the largest poll yet recorded in a Carmel school election, the seventy-five thousand-dollar bond issue carried with the following vote:

For	412
Against	123
Disqualified	11

The following statements have been issued for publication:

From Mrs. Hester Hall Schoeninger, Miss Clara N. Kellogg and Mr. Frederick Bigland, comprising the Sunset School District Board:

The Trustees of the Sunset School District wish to express their gratitude to the voters of this district for support of the bond issue just passed by such a large vote. It is gratifying indeed to live and to work in a community which shows so sincere an interest in the welfare of its children.

We believe that money spent in children's education is the wisest investment any community can make and that an environment that is right for children is also the best one for adults and that it will be a benefit to every person living here.

The underlying spirit of a school and the personnel of its faculty give the school its real value and are of primary importance. But the children must be comfortably and adequately housed and there must be sufficient equipment if the best work is to be done. With both of these requirements met, the school may develop into an ideal institution.

The Trustees to the best of their ability will see to it that this money entrusted to their care is expended wisely and that every dollar will be used to make our Sunset School one of the finest in the state.

From Principal O. W. Bardarson:

The overwhelming majority vote cast in favor of the school bonds indicates the desire of the voters to promote the educational facilities of the Sunset School. While the result was gratifying we will not fail to bear in mind the obligation placed upon us to conduct the school program in a manner which will bring the finest results and the highest degree of satisfaction. It shall be be our endeavor to justify the support given at the polls, and to convince those who voted in opposition, that the expenditure of money at this time will work to the economic and educational advantage of the community. All questions brought to the attention of the Board of Trustees during the campaign have been met squarely and will be given further careful consideration.

A community which provides wisely for its children is paving the way for a higher standard of living and a better civilization.

Mrs. Lita Bathen, chairman of the campaign committee and one of the most indefatigable workers for the bond issue, has requested The Carmelite to express the thanks of her committee for the consideration shown and co-operation given.

ADVISORY BOARD MINUS A QUORUM

Reconstruction of the Advisory Board will be recommended to the City Council in the near future as the first step to opening discussion on a "United Carmel" recently advocated by Professor Preston W. Search. At an informal meeting of the Advisory Board held on Monday, at which two or three members of Council were present, there was voiced general approval of the proposal for the extension of city boundaries but it was agreed that the Advisory Board would first have to be reconstructed before that body could be of any assistance in preliminaries.

At present there are a number of vacancies on the Advisory Board. Citizens interested in civic affairs will be approached as to their willingness to serve.

CONVENT DEDICATION

The Rt. Rev. J. B. MacGinley, bishop of the Monterey-Fresno diocese, is laying the cornerstone of the new Carmelite convent, on the Highlands road, this afternoon.

Carmel News---*continued*

JOHN O'SHEA'S FIRST CARMEL EXHIBIT

John O'Shea comes to the Denny-Watrous Gallery next week with an exhibition of his recent work. O'Shea has been reticent about exhibiting his paintings locally, or anywhere else for that matter, because he is not painting for public approval nor yet for posterity. He paints because he wants to express himself that way. No question at all but that this exhibition will arouse considerable interest, not only because Mr. O'Shea hibernates at the Highlands but because of the individuality of his canvasses. His pictures cover a wide range —still life, landscapes, portraits, and submarine and marine paintings—but whatever his subject dynamic interpretation, color and form are expressed.

O'Shea loves color and he is not afraid to use it. His technique is masterly. There is a directness, a purpose in every stroke of the brush. He ignores tradition and at times becomes violent. His softer, more placid moods, however, will heighten the interest in his exhibition.

O'Shea is anything but a one-track artist. Above all, he is sincere. He does not seek the limelight by outraging the conventions, yet there is a challenging note on many of his canvasses which expresses the man. John O'Shea is an individualist. He has never had any desire to send his paintings to the Academy shows. Recognition is not one of his aims, yet in spite of his self-imposed isolation he cannot be ignored.

Royal Cortissoz, Henry McBride, Arthur Millier and Aline Kistler in their criticisms of O'Shea's paintings have given him unstinted praise, marking him as an artist whose work commands respect.

O'Shea's one-man show will be opened with a reception on Tuesday evening from eight to ten o'clock. The occasion will also mark the opening of the enlarged Gallery. A. F. K.

* * *

(Editor's Note—In last week's issue of The Carmelite, John O'Shea was listed, through an error on our part, as an "A. N. A." Mr. O'Shea is not associated with the National Academy group.

MR. SILVA IN THE SOUTH

An exhibition of sixteen canvasses by William P. Silva is being held at the Friday Morning Club, Los Angeles. Mr. Silva is journeying south to be guest of honor at a reception given by club members tomorrow.

"FROM CAIRO TO THE CAPE"

That Hollywood super-films of African jungle life were distorted out of all proportion was one of the points dwelt upon by Captain Cruden in his illustrated lecture "From Cairo to the Cape" at the Denny-Watrous Gallery on Saturday evening. The lecturer referred to films now being shown depicting the dangers of big game hunting which he declared were products only of the imagination of scenario writers who apparently had never seen Africa.

Actually there was very little dense jungle in Africa. The country was mostly rolling plain with bush land. Man-eating lions were equally rare as they were invariably killed off after being reported in any district, and in travelling from Cairo to the Cape he had sighted only one poisonous snake, which, he declared, was not half so dangerous as the rattlesnake.

Captain Cruden advised those who wished to enjoy the romance of big-game hunting in Africa to shoot with a camera instead of a gun. Wild animal life, except under abnormal conditions, was not to be feared, in fact, one could find lions, baboons and other animals being kept as pets on the ranches.

Showing moving pictures of the conditions of African roads, Captain Cruden stated that it was unnecessary to suffer the hardships depicted as travel during the rainy season was undertaken only for the love of adventure.

* * *

The lecture was made additionally interesting by an exhibition of African trophies loaned by Mr. Henry Dickinson and Mr. Ralph Skene. The trophies included native weapons, shields, decorations and animal heads brought back from the former German East African possessions in 1926. Lecture patrons appreciated the loan exhibition to the fullest extent. The exhibition was thrown open to the general public on Saturday and Monday, when children from Sunset school were given an opportunity to view it.

INFORMAL EXHIBIT OF RUGS AND ETCHINGS

The exhibition of etchings and antique Oriental rugs at the home of the Rev. Willis J. White on Monday afternoon was well attended. Much interest was displayed in the informal talks given by Mr. S. M. Albarian, of Fresno, on the rug exhibits.

Mr. White will be "At Home" tomorrow, Friday, afternoon from two until six, when he will be pleased to show the etchings and rugs to anyone interested.

THE FLOWER SHOW

Plans for the Flower Show, to be held this summer, are going forward under the direction of the committee, composed, with the exception of Mrs. Seideneck, of members of the Garden Section of the Woman's Club. The committee is headed by Mrs. Rolf Eskil as chairman. Mrs. Catherine Seideneck, the artist, will be in charge of the arrangement of the show. Other members of the committee are Mrs. Morris Wild, Miss Alice McChesney, and Miss Agnes Ford, all of whom were on the committee of last year's Garden Contest.

NOW you can eat your cake—*and have it!*

WE know how exasperating it can be—aren't we mothers ourselves? And it's all due to "dat ol' debbil depression"—it's his fault that you must now play the governess to little Junior—or is it Joan? Of course that *is* a lot of fun, but it does cut into one's social engagements, particularly if you are a modern mother. In fact you can't very well do justice to both—or rather, *couldn't*. Now you can, thanks to the newly-opened *Mother Goose Nursery*.

¶Here your child will receive the same conscientious attention as in your own home. Scrupulous cleanliness, supervised out-door and beach play, scientific feeding, and the important advantage of harmonious association with other children—children that you, yourself, would select as fitting companions for your child.

¶You are invited to inspect the *Mother Goose Nursery* and see for yourself how perfectly you can eat your cake and have it, too!

MRS. M. L. WALLACE MRS. E. M. ABBENSETH

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The Theatre

"THE CRADLE SONG" AT THE PLAYHOUSE

Easter weekend will be marked at Carmel Playhouse by three evening performances and a matinee of "The Cradle Song," one of the most moving and beautiful plays of modern times. Written twenty years ago by Martinez Sierra, the idol of Spain's lovers of drama, and made memorable in this country by the Eva Le Gallienne production in 1927, it had a holding quality which easily made it the reigning favorite of that season, a period during which New York saw two hundred sixty new plays and revivals of old plays.

The cast of the Carmel uroduction will be recruited form the Peninsula at large, with Edward Kuster as general director, Galt Bell as stage director and Peter Friedrichsen in charge of the settings. The staff for costumes, lighting and makeup is not yet announced.

The action of the play takes place in a Spanish convent of an enclosed order of nuns. Only two moale characters are represented, the aged and loveable doctor Don Jose, nad the estimable young Antonio, who woos and wins the maiden, Teresa, the convent's lovely foundling. A serene and charming play, without a villain, but with a nice balance of humor and pathos, and an undercurrent of organ music, of soft chimes and the distant chanting of women, the production is particularly well adapted to the Easter season.

The dates of performances will be Friday, Saturday and Sunday, April third, fourth and fifth with an early matinee on Sunday.

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THE LITTLE THEATRE IN THEORY AND PRACTICE

Theatre-goers—even Carmel theatre-goers—frequently turn up their noses whenever an amatuer production is mentioned. I don't blame them. I've witnessed some terrible performances in my days and now, before being inveigled into buying a ticket for some charity show I sleuth around to discover exactly what the show is going to be.

The tendency has been in the past, not particularly in Carmel but in every other alleged civilized centre, when the community was suffering from ennui or money simply had to be raised for the heathen or the indigent, first to put on a dance and then to follow with amateur theatricals. You all know what I mean—the gang would get together laughingly, somebody would haul out a catalogue from French or Dennison, the social leader would run through the titles—and when I say run through I mean it—and then she would exclaim in that delightful tone prevalent in such circles, "Let's put on 'Maisie in the Willow Patch,' it's such an adorable name," and the matter was settled,

These are some of the reasons why I seldon talk about amateurs—the word is in disrepute. I find however, that there are many who class everything non-professional in the amateur class. Strictly speaking the Little Theatre group is a strictly amateur affair but there is a vast difference, or should be, between the Amateur Dramatic Club which stages an annual production for the glorification of the Club members, and the Little Theatre group, whatever its name, which is interested in the experimental side of the stage.

I'm a great believer in the Little Theatre. I see in it the salvation of American drama. Without such organizations as the Provincetown and Professor Baker's "47" class, to mention only two out of many, American drama would indeed be in a hopeless mess. From such groups the legitimate stage has recruited a large percentage of its actors, dramatists and mechanics, but even more than that, the Little Theatre has been responsible for making a large number of people theatre conscious. It has awakened interest in legitimate drama at a period when it was going to the bow-wows.

Talkie opposition has practically crowded the touring dramatic company off the earth. Professional activities are today concentrated in a relatively small number of important centres, which explains in part, the rising popularity of Little Theatre movements in the smaller centres.

A. F. K.

DRAMA GUILD READING OF "THE FIRST MRS. FRASER"

A St. John Ervine play is always interesting. His latest success, "The First Mrs. Fraser," listed by Burns Mantel as one of the ten best plays of 1930, will be read on Tuesday next by members of the Peninsula Drama Guild at the Arts and Crafts Hall, on Monte Verde. In this play are many amusing situations which St. John Ervine has profitably exploited, and it is undoubtedly representative of his work.

The reading cast, under the direction of B. Franklin Dixon is: "Philip Logan" B. Franklin Dixon; "The First Mrs. Fraser," Blanch Tolmie; "The Second Mrs. Fraser" Patricia Styles; "Marble," Mrs. John Bathen; "Ninion" Peter Burke; "James" Charles McGrath. The reading will commence at eight-thirty.

NORRIS-FLAVIN "TALKIE"

Martin Flavin, of the Highlands of Carmel and the lowlands of Hollywood, came before a Monterey audience last night in his new role of "adapter" or dialogue writer for the movies.

The film was "The Passion Flower," from a novel by Kathleen Norris.

OUR VERACIOUS PRESS

"One afternoon he (Charles Spencer Chaplin) nearly lost his mustache. He has had the same one for fifteen years. A Manhattan theatrical barber picked it out for him.. He says that if he ever loses it he will play smooth shaven. On this day he came in just in time to see a gues about to throw his mustache away, mistaking it for hair used in make-up." "Time," February ninth.

"He (Charles Spencer Chaplin) makes a new mustache out of hair crepe every time he acts." "The New Yorker," February twenty-first.

What appeared to be developing into an international controversy was averted when "Time," in a subsequent issue took the count and graciously admitted that "The New Yorker's" information was correct.

DENNY WATROUS
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CHOIR FROM RUSSIAN GREEK CHURCH, SAN FRANCISCO
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INTERNATIONALISM AT BERKELEY

Miss Gladys Bryson spoke last Friday evening for the Carmel Woman's Club Forum on "The International House at Berkeley." As resident secretary of the House, Miss Bryson came with a wealth of first-hand information about its organization and inner workings.

After a description of the House itself, Miss Bryson gave a few details about the practical business side of it—about the cafeteria, for instance, which pays although no student is forced to buy more than twenty dollars worth of scrip per month; and about the rooms which are rented to foreign students and to a certain number of American students at prices ranging from fifty to one hundred ten dollars per semester.

Miss Bryson described very sympathetically the intellectual, spiritual and social life of the four hundred students, men and women, representing some thirty-four countries, all gathered together and living happily under one roof. Her descriptions of their musical evenings, their gatherings for informal and formal discussion where people of different nations honestly search their own backgrounds for explanations and perhaps eventual solutions of present world problems in which their nations are involved; their social evenings, dances, planned entertainments, "International Nights" they are called, where each group has sought to give the best of its own culture to the others. These descriptions led her hearers to believe that International House at Berkeley is at least one successful experiment in "international living."

MOTHER GOOSE COMES TO TOWN

Mrs. M. L. Wallace, who successfully conducted a children's nursery in Carmel a few years ago, has opened, in company with Mrs. E. M. Abbenseth, the Mother Goose Nursery in the Wilson house on the Point.

The nursery will be conducted on modern lines, especial attention being paid to supervised outdoor play and dieting. Children between the ages of two and six will be cared for during the day, or arrangements can be made to board a limited number of children for longer periods. The nursery is locatd in an ideal spot, close to the beach and with plenty of outdoor play space on the premises sheltered by cypress trees.

Both Mrs. Wallace and Mrs. Abbenseth have made a study of modern nursery practice and they possess the added qualification of having children of their own at the nursery age.

Music

SUMMER FESTVAL OF MUSIC

The Brosa String Quartette of London has been engaged for a series of four concerts in the third annual Summer Festival of Music to be held in Carmel during June. The engagement has been made possible through Mrs. J. B. Casserly of San Francisco, who is personally guaranteeing any deficit. Mrs. Casserly has consented to do this because of her friendship for Madame Ann Dare who is deeply interested in the Festival work. Mrs. Casserly is noted throughout the country as a patron of fine music.

The Brosa Quartette was first brought to the United States twelve months ago by Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge, sponsor of the Pittsfield Festivals, and was immediately acclaimed one of the foremosst string quartettes before the public today.

This year the Festival of Music will be held in the evenings instead of on Wednesday mornings as in previous years in the hope that larger attendances will result.

Mrs. Marie Gordon will again have charge of the general management of the Festival with Thomas Vincent Cator assisting.

Among out of town patrons are: Mrs. J. B. Casserly; Mrs. Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge; Madame Olga Sanaroff; Mr. Nickolai Sokoloff; Dr. Auralia Henry Rhinehardt; Mr. and Mrs. Luther B. Marchant; Mr. and Mrs. Modest Alloo; Mr. and Mrs. Warren D. Allen; Mr. Noel Sullivan; Mrs. Thomas B. Driscoll; Mr. and Mrs. Redfern Mason; Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Freid.

EASTER MUSIC

On the evening of Easter Sunday (April fifth) the Denny-Watrous Gallery will present the choir of the Russian Greek Church of San Francisco in a program of traditional Easter music. The choir will be made up of some twenty members of Father Sakovich's regular choir who for several weeks now have been in rehearsal for their Easter music.

The Easter of the Russian Greek Church (using the "old" calendar) falls a week later than the generally accepted festival date so that the Gallery has been able to arrange a timely presentation of the choir in Carmel.

MUSIC SOCIETY

Directors of the Carmel Music Society will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Dickinson on Monday evening, March twenty-third, at eight o'clock.

(*Further Music Notes appear on page 6*)

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NEW YORK'S SEASON OF MEDIOCRE SYMPHONIES

(Part II of a review written especially especially for The Carmelite.)

By HENRY COWELL

Toscanini's programs were not quite so inane as Molinari's, but lack any real interest. One trouble is that they both insist on the same composers. On the New Year's Day program, Toscanini performed some utter drivel by that most insignificant of composers, Martucci, the same whose work was performed only a month or so later by Molinari. As if the New York audiences had not already been thoroughly convinced of the supreme boredom of this composer's work by the first attempt! Then on the same program, Toscanini presented the "D Major Symphony" of Haydn. Haydn is a bit trying to sit through at best, charming for a short time only, and surely one symphony by him during the year is more than ample. On the same program was a "Serenate" by Tommasini, the very essence of triviality, and "En Saga," by Sibelius, an unimportant throw-back to post-Wagnerism.

On Christmas Day, Toscanini presented an all-French program. All Romantic music, of course. He gave Franck, which is justifiable, as he is perhaps the best French Romantic composer. Then he gave Berlioz's cheap-sounding "Rakoczy March," one of the poorest examples of the work of a man important only in the development of the orchestra, not as a composer. Debussy's "Nuages and Fetes" were included. These are not Debussy at his best. The only contemporary was Roussel, whose music although clear and scholarly is in the idiom of the past—a polite, parlor-music past. Toscanini gave, naturally, not one example of the modern French school which is having so much influence on contemporary composition (whether one approves or not!) nor any of the delightful Old French music.

The visiting orchestras supplied what little genuinely interesting music was presented in New York this season. Koussevitsky supplied most of it. Whether or not we find Strawinsky's "Capriccio" worthy, we at least wish a chance to judge of it. But even in the case of Koussevitsky—why did he present only Strawinsky's "Capiccio" in New York, that being one of Strawinsky's innouccous "neo-classical," tongue-in-the-cheek products, and not play in New York the "Psalm" by the same composer, said to be one of the best things Strawinsky has written in many years? Is it because New York's judgment is rated so low that conductors think the musical public will not be able to tell the difference? Koussevitsky gave Boston the "Psalm," but not New York. The Philadelphia Orchestra was disappointing because of the absence of Stokowski, who can usually be relied on to give interesting programs. Gabrilowitsch did not present anything of interest or value, but gave us the same sort of stuff as the Italians—all secondary romantic period works. His programs did not have an iota of the imagination which used to be displayed by Stokowski in his presentations.

Such programs this year suggest more forcibly than ever that the public should not be under the domineering reign of conductors in the selection of music. Since the conductors show so self-evidently that they are either incapable or unwilling to select properly balanced and interesting programs, why not have the selection made in some other way? Conductors may be very skilled in their field, which is conducting and balancing instrument in tone against each other, rather than judgment in musical composition. Why should we expect one of their duties, therefore, to be the selecting of all the works to be performed? It is natural, and should always be permissible, that they might take interest in performing some particular works of their choice, and that they would not wish to conduct works utterly unsuited to their style. Nevertheless it seems to me that conductors of large orchestras, who are paid enormous salaries to serve the musical public, should have a broad enough scope to be able to conduct well any work of importance in musical history, including important contemporary experimental compositions. If they cannot do this, they are unsuitable to hold leading positions.

The best men to decide on what works are of serious import to music, and to whom to entrust the job of preparing programs made up of the greatest and most beloved masterpieces of all times and styles, are the composers themselves. They are the only class of people who specialize on values in musical composition.

A committee made up of the conductor, a few of different tendencies, and perhaps a musicologist, should make up the season's program for leading orchestras.

CHAMBER MUSIC AT PASADENA

The last of the Coleman Chamber Concerts of the season at Pasadena Community Playhouse will be the presentation of the London String Quartette on Sunday afternoon, March twenty-ninth.

A NAVAJO DESCENT UPON CARMEL

Wick Miller, of San Ysidro, New Mexico, with a retinue of Navajo Indians spent Wednesday and a part of today in Carmel and found time to display a representative collection of paintings, jewelry, fabrics and pottery which he recently exhibited at Stanford University and at Los Angeles. The traveling exhibition will show in San Francisco and Oakland this week-end before returning to New Mexico.

At the request of The Carmelite, Mr. Miller contributed the following notes on the Navajo and his silver work:

* * *

The Navajo is one of those strange combinations—a nomad, yet a worker in crafts that require infinite patience: silver work and weaving. The tools of both crafts can be carried about and do not confine them to one place as would agriculture. The sheep, source of wool for their blankets, can be moved to wherever grass is most plentiful. The women do the weaving and look after the sheep. The silver work is done by the men, now that they are released from hunting except as a sport.

The Navajos first worked in copper, a supply of which was to be found in its native state in the mountains adjoining their country. The white man first found the Navajo with scattered bits of copper work that were already old. He no doubt began his silver work with Spanish and Mexican coins still in circulation in the Southwest. From these he first made buttons, that had no other purpose than to hold his clothes together. By melting together several coins he increased the size of his buttons, strung them upon a leather to form a belt—the *concha* belt for which he is now famous. Later he made pins to hold together his squaw's dress; later still he formed the silver from Mexican dollars into bracelets and rings which he decorated with turquoise. This stone he had by exchange with the Domingo Indians who found it south of Sante Fe.

Tools for working the silver are the crudest sort. A pair of bellows with which to heat the silver in a charcoal fire; a few files, a hammer, a few dies, and these, with his imagination, are his tools. The dies are marvels of adaptation, generally made from old worn files. His anvil is a short length of railroad rail. His work shop is the shade of few cedar branches in summer, in winter the interior of his hogan—thrown together of mud and crossed logs or sticks, his forge if it may be called such, is a tin wash pan or a five gallon kerosene can cut open at the top and one side removed. In this he banks his fire of charcoal.

For patterns the Navajo silver smith first pecked and scratched out mosaic squares, diamonds and circles on the surface of the silver he had hammered flat. Effects were obtained by the repetition of the same curved lines or parallel lines, dots, or two small crescents combined to form a leaf. The Navajo does not hold any particular reference for his designs: nor does he know their origin. A bit here and a bit there that has pleased him he early acquired and through use the designs have become typical Navajo. He does hold the snake in awe and will not willingly reproduce a snake. His readiness to borrow designs from anywhere accounts for some of the strange effects he produces nowadays in an effort to please the white man.

Contrary to the usual opinion the Navajo before the white man influenced used neither arrow, owl, thunder bird nor swastika. Of course some silver smiths, in an effort to please the white man use the arrow as a conventional decoration. But without the suggestion of our race as to what was "Indian" he was as apt to use an arrow for decoration on silver as a farmer is to use a plow share as a symbol or decoration on his curtains or carpets. The Navajo has his own very elaborate symbolism, but too sacred to be used on ornaments. Neither the silversmith nor his old men versed in all their tribal lore know any meaning in arrows, swastikas.

Navajo silver serves no other purpose (for the Navajo) than to ornament the maker and his squaw. Pins and buttons are articles that have some use. Dimes, quarters and half dollars of U. S. silver with copper eyelets fastened to one side, serve commonly as buttons. A squaw will often trade all of these buttons at their face value in coin for needed merchandise, getting in exchange the groceries and cloth plus a package of safety pins.

The Navajo is an artist in his appreciation of beauty of line and form in simple things. Fraternity pins, lodge emblems, and the idea that they stand for something other than beauty has no place in the Navajo's mind. The silversmith asks only that it shall be pleasing to look at and that it adorn.

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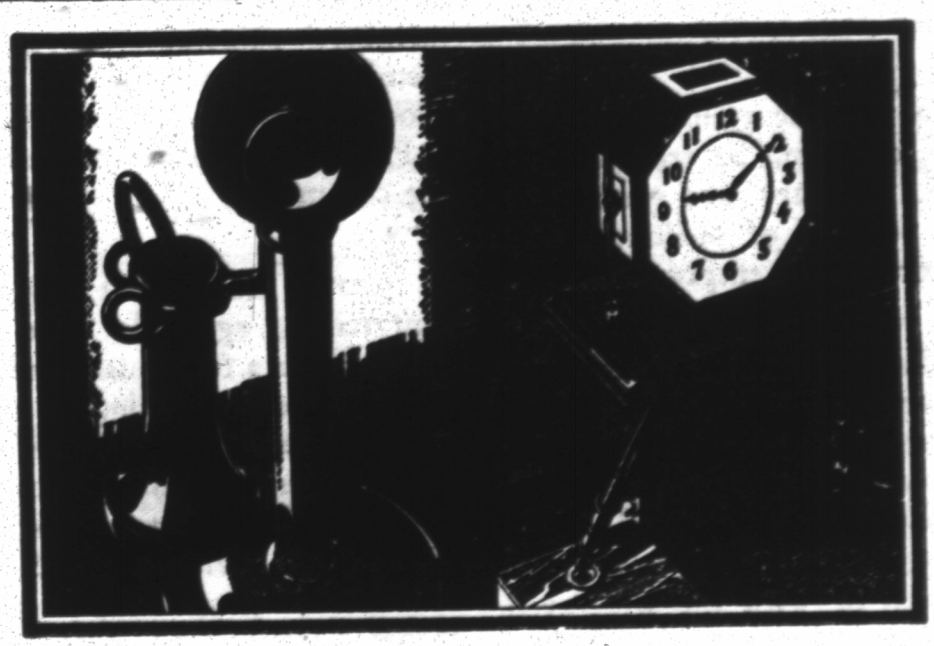

If "time means money,"
who can calculate
the value of your
TELEPHONE?

On Paper Wings

By FREDERICK O'BRIEN

CARMEL is over-feminine. The chamber of commerce might settle here two hundred eligible bachelors and widowers. But would not, then, four hundred more females be drawn by the resultant advertising? England, with three million surplus women, talks of polygamy. It is not against God's law, says a high bishop. A recent schoolboy boner, said: "Solomon had three hundred wives, and seven hundred porcupines." He was the wisest man in the world, according to the Jewish reckoning. Imagine the furcoats each winter! Not in Jerusalem. The scripture says that Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed even as a lily of the field. Wild flower garments for wild women!

¶ ¶

DR. VIZETELLY, lexicographer, says *association* should be pronounced *ass-shoshe-ee-a-shun*. We have a friend who says it that way at times, but he also says, "Zall ri'! Jushlil 'isstime!" The O is long, as in Clara Bow.

¶ ¶

THE air and stage croonerism is the baby-talk of panders and panzies; the lowest human sound,—by mouth.

¶ ¶

DESPITE Hoover, the trenchmen, with their bonus, can now be trenchermen. If the U. S. Treasury had won, they might have perished of Melloncholia, a hard time word for an empty belly.

¶ ¶

Clean and Religious Films, a corporation, stole two million dollars from four hundred priests and six thousand anti-Hollywood laymen, and spent it irreligiously. Cupid is acknowledged by concupiscents to be blind; Jehovah seems either nodding, or with the wide-eyed Bow girl.

¶ ¶

MAJOR General Everson, a Baptist preacher, is Hoover's chief of American militia. The bible and mustard gas. What ho, without! Without *lungs!*

¶ ¶

Two hundred thousand women voted that Mrs. Coolidge is among the twelve greatest living women. She has a nice face, and is an ex-President's wife.

¶ ¶

A TURKISH paper offers prizes for proof of the loveliest legs in Turkey. Musthava Kimmel, the Dictator, is the umpire. Now, if it were on a turkey, instead of in Turkey, I would offer the tender, brown drumsticks, say, of a young hen, fed the last mortal week on rum-soaked grain and white-wine grapes; happy until the last dread moment.

¶ ¶

THE essence of business in good times in America has been obsolescence; everything guaranteed to fall to pieces in a year, or to become out of style. My two hundred twenty dollar radio is worth twenty-one dollars; my hundred fifty dollar phonograph six dollars. My London suit, seven years old, is still good. It never had style.

¶ ¶

A NEW religion slowly rises in China—Communism. It has three hundred thousand soldiers, controls two hundred counties, holds territory as long as the Pacific Coast from Canada to Central America. It preaches virtue, no religion, no opium, no gambling; death to the rich. Allied with it are the dispossessed; bandits, beggars, fanatics. The struggle will be between these Reds and the bourgeois. Just now the odds are with the business-private-ownership group. I've been in China off and on for thirty years. The masses will go with the rice, but the Reds may get the fields as did the *Bolsheviki*.

¶ ¶

AT THE Bohemian Club exhibit of members' paintings, one sees that the members are good fellows. Might be a good thing to have new Vigilantes in S. F., after all, or at least, a stern hanging committee.

¶ ¶

IN SOUTH America at gay parties the confetti are eggshells filled with perfume. After a few musks and patchoulis on the cheeks and clothes, one by any other name would smell as sweet. In South America baths for beauties are as rare as rainbows at midnight. But in Hollywood, with purple lavatories athwart every mansion, at parties they throw bottles; and now Selzsnick, a great talkie magnate, has thrown a ball of hot tallow at America's old sweetheart. Mary forgave him, as, after all, he is of the blood royal of the films. Those Hollywood cutups are just little children; the screen discloses it. But *boules de suif* is really new stuff.

¶ ¶

PAUL Whiteman, jazzbandit, must pay his wife six hundred dollars a week alimony. A New Haven lawyer said in court his wife demanded twenty-five hundred dollars of him, *c. o. d.*, for each time he made love to her. We men are awful good to our women, but occasionally some moron, who isn't a regular fellow, hurts our record. Like W. Sommers, of Bridgeport, Conn., whose wife just divorced him. She testified right to the judge that William said she was too broad, took up too much room in the marriage bed, and so he ran a rope from head to foot board, and gave her a black eye every time she crossed over to his side. Paul Whiteman must read that with a sigh, and a nasty moan.

¶ ¶

WHEN mice bite each other often cancer ensues. Lovers and haters take note!

¶ ¶

"OUR Gods Are Not Yet Born" is a new book. It is true. Each changing civilization lets its old gods slowly decay while awaiting new ones. Ours are rotting to atoms. The modern gods attend a turn of the machine screw towards faith in science; a faith that must produce good works, or flame in revolution.

¶ ¶

AND what tune would you want to die by? Billy Sunday chooses, "The Sweet By and By," written by a drunk. Al Smith, "Holy Lord, We Praise Thy Name." Aimee wasn't heard from, being hard at her *hulu* practice in the jungles of Malaysia. I suggest, "All God's Chilluns Got Ukuleles!"

¶ ¶

MAN will always be an animal tortured by mind. Each generation tries a new cure. There is none.

¶ ¶

I HEARD Paul Robeson, negro, sing. I would rather hear him than all the Carusos, Giglis and Tibbetts. In his voice, his appearance, his manner are virile manhood, great art, and sympathy for all us astray goats. With Roland Hayes, a negro, he is the greatest singer of this American generation. His people were a hundred per cent Americans when mine were in the bogs of Ireland, and yours, maybe, were in unknown parts.

¶ ¶

MELANCHOLY people I don't like. Yes I know that Poe was that kind. I would not have wanted to know Poe. Melancholy is a liver product, and of it have come great poetry, drama and books. But for me it is better to *read* these biliary derivatives than to live with the livers,—the doleful ones. Jauntiness, I am not enamored of, but it is better than jaundice.

¶ ¶

A FRIEND of mine, Beniamino Buffano, California sculptor of rare talent, wants to erect in San Francisco a monument to St. Francis, three hundred sixty feet high. The Poverello of Assisi, who lived with lepers and outcasts, would not aid Buffano. He was the first man ever

named Francis, was a fierce soldier and a wild reveler; all until he got very sick. Then he became the great man of his age, the lover of God and of his wretched fellow man. He wrote:

"Praise be my Lord, with all his creatures, and especially our brother the Sun, our sister the Moon, our brother the wind, our sister water, who is very serviceable unto us and humble and chaste and clean; our brother Fire, our mother Earth, and last of all our sister Death."

Not a word about the biggest or highest. If you would honor St. Francis, help the poor, the weak, the unemployed.

¶ ¶

When the devil was sick, the devil a monk would be;
When the devil got well, the devil a monk was he.

A monk wrote that; fat, lusty, earthy Father Rabelais. He knew creatures better than St. Antoninus, whose feast we will celebrate on May thirteenth. The last time I drank this really great and learned saint's health was in Alassio, Italy, in *Chateau-Latour* 1900. He was papal theologian at the Council of Florence (1439), and once preached a famous and minatory sermon to the pagan fishes in the bay of Naples. His congregation was the submerged millions. He warned the eels of the folly of wiggling, the voracious pikes of the immorality of stealing; and to the crabs and turtles he discoursed on the dangers of sloth. But:

The sermon now ended,
Each turned and descended;
The pikes went on stealing,
The eels went on eeling;
Much edified were they,
But preferred the old way.

The crabs are backsliders,
The stockfish thick-siders,
The carps are sharp-set,
All the sermon forget;
Much delighted were they,
But preferred the old way.

¶ ¶

CARMEL, like almost all small towns in America, has a hideous, darksome postoffice. In my village, dirt adds to the obscurity and smells. Uncle Sam, a country politician in postoffice management, has as much taste as a goat. Only in cities where bankers reign are postoffices modern and sometimes handsome. Consider then, if Uncle Sam ran all businesses, what buildings would be! The Carmel postmaster has nothing to do with the postoffice building. But imagine a shop, even a barbershop, as gloomy, ugly, as the Carmel postoffice! Officials are yokels, as a rule. Look at army posts!

Correspondence

To the Editor of The Carmelite:

A report has been circulated as coming from myself that my son was refused treatment at the Monterey Hospital at the time of his recent automobile accident. You would do a great favor to me and correct an injustice that is being done to those who did everything humanly possible for my boy, if you would inform the public through your columns that my son was taken to the Monterey Hospital and that everything had been done, including X-rays, etc., at the time that I arrived; also he was placed in the hospital and given three weeks of hospital care, and never at any time was any ultimatum given in regard to payment of bills or the ejection of my son from the hospital for failure to meet payment of these bills. He was treated with the utmost courtesy, and owing to my circumstances a most liberal arrangement was afforded me in order that my son could receive the fullest care without any money having to be advanced to the hospital.

Sincerely yours,

ALBERT J. COMSTOCK

(To the best of our knowledge the report mentioned in Mr. Comstock's letter did not appear in any newspaper but we extend to him the columns of The Carmelite in refuting any verbal reports which may have been circulated.—ED.)

* * *

To the Editor of The Carmelite:

A gay little utterance (on the subject of death) appearing in last week's issue of The Carmelite over the signature, P. G. S., prompts me to ask whether this week's issue can conveniently accommodate an utterance (on the subject of life) appearing in an oldfashioned good novel now reprinted many times.

"It has been said that Mr. Arabin was a man of pleasantry . . . But . . wit is the outward mental casing of the man, and has no more to do with the inner mind of thoughts and feelings than have the rich brocaded garments of the priest at the altar with the asceticism of the anchorite below them, whose skin is tormented with sackcloth and whose body is half flayed with rods. Nay, will not such a one often rejoice more than any other in the rich show of his outer apparel? Will it not be food for his pride to feel that he groans inwardly, while he shines outwardly? So it is with the mental efforts which men make. Those which they show forth daily to the world, are often the opposites of the inner workings of the spirit."

I thank you for your courtesy.

A CARMELITE.

CARMEL VERSE

LOVER

I chose the wild ocean for lover,
Tempestuous, eager at heart.
The urge of the tides has united;
What power can cleave us apart?

My lover shall never grow faithless;
Strength hides in the midst of his breath,
And he shall be bouyant and zestful
When I am made feeble in death.

—ELINOR LENNEN

TONIGHT'S HOPE

Tangled roots of cypress by a bright white beach
Green blue sea against the ragged rocks
A fire within me flames anew
Resents—desire, prayer, curse and memory—alike,
To live
To create a beauty
Despite these four
A new beauty—as fair as
Tangled roots of cypress by a bright white beach.

—JAY ARNO

Art Notes

EPSTEIN AT IT AGAIN

Jacob Epstein is once again the centre of attack, following the exhibit of his statue, "Genesis," an illustration of which appears in the Art Digest for March first. The conservative critics are on the verge of apoplexy but, between speechless spasms of wrath they find time to mill out a volley of denunciations on the primeval figure standing impassively in the Leicester Galleries, and on the head of its creator.

Both "Genesis" and Epstein take the vituperation philosophically, the sculptor remarking that "I did not carve this for them (the critics)." the while "Genesis" holds her tummy and pouts.

Viewing the photograph of "Genesis" I admit she is the ugliest, most repulsive creature I've seen—but I accept it as a personal compliment. It isn't exactly pleasant to think that our primitive grandmothers one thousand times removed, were as ugly as Mr. Epstien portrays but for the sake of modern art and this discussion I'll tolerate it, for I'm satisfied that the family features have improved.

I appreciate the motives prompting many critics to denounce Epstein. They are so far removed from the ugliness of Genesis they have lost perspective. They accuse Mr. Epstein of being a modernist when actually he is a naive primitive. He has gone back further than any modernist dares go—he has reached the end of the circle—the point where tragedy and comedy, beauty and ugliness, meet.

Is it art? I don't know! I'm still attempting to discover where art begins and ends. This Epstein statue is possibly the beginning and the end. If art must exist only on classical beauty, it is doomed. We have entered a new civilization—we have been lifted bodily out of the cloistered seclusion, the tranquility of Victorianism and dumped among skyscrapers, rivetting machines, automobile factories, 'L's and Undergrounds; our ears are dinned with shrieks of sirens and horns, the rattle of steel against steel, our eyes are called on to view the consequences of this age.

In all this ugliness which surrounds us, men search for and find beauty—a new form of beauty, unfamiliar to the older generation and so a new art arises. The critics who fail to recognize it are unjust. They have recognized Lindbergh, skyscrapers, sleek sports roadsters, the radio and movie captions yet because the first glance at "Genesis" or any other so called Modern work, hurts their eyes, they shut them and keep them shut. If, as critics they are to survive, they must become accustomed to new forms even though, like myself, they sigh at the passing of a classic age.

Apropos of "Genesis" the "Manchester Guardian" says "The figure is primeval, with something terrible in it like birth itself, transcending the properties of life. . . . The face has blind dignity and pathos, and the forms mount up in a strange rhythm from vast limbs set in a rough base through emphatic stages to the head with a hard mass of hair. . . It has its own strange beauty and has a presence that would make most modern sculpture seem trivial beside it. Epstein has given us a conception of the primeval mother of the scientist to set beside the 'Eve' of the classics. There surely is room for it in the world or art." A.F.K.

EXHIBITIONS

The posthumous exhibit of paintings by Homer F. Emens, current at the Gallery in the Court of the Seven Arts, throws interesting sidelights on the versatility of a man whose mark was established in a different, although somewhat related, field. The late Mr. Emens, during the period of his New York residence, was considered one of the foremost designers and painters of stage sets in America. It was not until his retirement to Carmel that he found time to devote serious attention to the phases of his talent revealed in the present exhibition.

* * *

A water-color painting by Paul Whitman, who is known principally for his etchings, is on exhibition in the window of Tilly Polak's shop.

* * *

An exhibition of the oil paintings of James Swinerton in the Little Gallery of Courvoisier, San Francisco, is now open.

THE ART PRESERVATIVE

University College, University of Southern California, is sponsoring a course of evening lessons in the principles and practice of typographic design, under the direction of Pauline G. Schindler. who designed the present format of The Carmelite.

The series is announced as a practical laboratory course concerned with printing as an applied art, for editors and all others concerned with page makeup and printing layout. Study subjects will include the bases of contemporary style; consistent use of various type-faces, old and new; bi-symmetrical and non-symmetrical arrangement; use of blank space as form.

The intent of the course is to produce creative designers in the field of printing as an art.

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Books

MODERN TREND IN THE DECORATIVE ARTS

"Form and Reform," by Paul T. Frankl, (Harper and Brothers, New York) is an unusual book in many ways. It is described as "a practical handbook of modern interiors" but it covers a far wider range. Mr. Frankl deals authoritatively with the background of modernism. He uses convincing arguments to 'increase understanding of the basic principles underlying the formal expression of our time," to use his own words.

Modern creative effort arises out of necessity, Mr. Frankl argues. Speed, mass production, city congestion, steel construction, all demand new forms. He mentions the protagonists of this modern era—Corbett, Hood, Kahn, Neutra and others, showing the general direction they are taking.

Dealing with "Form and Function," the author suggests that the modern designer must have a sensitiveness to form—that he must seek beauty in geometrical and mathematical proportions "rather than in the old-time harmony of form, color, light and shade." New materials and fabrics call for modern treatment—it is a question of the artist adapting himself to new mediums. He is not content to deal solely with present-day requirements but to the end of the book takes a peep ino the future.

Many books on decoration which contain an abundance of illustrations are frequently weak on text. "Form and Reform" has one hundred and nine illustrations in its two hundred and three pages—a remarkable collection of photographic art—but although at first glance the illustrations appear to be all-important, they are subordinate to the subject matter. The photographic reproductions show careful selection; there is a reason for each one. Examples of form and design by the foremost exponents of the age are shown. The typography and make-up of the book are in keeping with the modern expression.

("Form and Re-form" has recently been placed on the shelves at the Harrison Memorial Library.)

STEFFENS' AUTOBIOGRAPHY

Theodore Fredenburgh, an executive of the New York publishing house, Harcourt Brace Company, was in Carmel Tuesday in the interests of his firm.

Mr. Fredenburgh informed The Carmelite that Lincoln Steffens' Autobiography, which Harcourt Brace are bringing out, has been delayed in printing. The two-volume work, more than three years in writing, was originally intended for issuance about March first. Publication date is now indefinite, but a review will appear in an early issue through provision of page-proofs to Frederick O'Brien, reviewer-in-extraordinary to The Carmelite.

FUTURE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Paul A. Schlipp, professor of Philosophy at the College of the Pacific, Stockton, was in Carmel last week-end. Mr. Schlipp has edited a symposium, "Higher Education Faces the Future," (Horace Liveright, New York, three dollars) which includes essays by twenty educationalists, among them John Dewey, Henry Lyman Wilbur, George Edgar Vincent, Charles A. Elwood, William McDougall and Dorothy Canfield Fisher.

In the February issue of "Progressive Education" John Palmer Gavit, associate editor of "The Survey," says of this work, "Dr. Schlipp's own chapter,—is one of the high spots in the volume—it stresses the need of equipping democracy for the use of the leisure enforced by labor-saving machinery. And Sir John Adams, Professor of Education in the University of London and the University of California has a really thrilling chapter entitled 'Integralism' in which a bit ponderously but none the less clearly, he goes to the very spot of this business."

LATEST BOOKS AT THE LIBRARY

The following books have been placed on the shelves of the Harrison Memorial library this week:

Fiction

Bojer—The Everlasting Struggle
De La Pasture—House Party
Lewisohn—The Last Days of Shylock
Mercer—By Royal Command
Richardson—The Way Home
Wodehouse—Big Money

Non-Fiction

Anderson—Gods of the Lightning
Outside Looking In
Boyden—The New Backgammon
Cunningham—Chess for Beginners
Hunt—Twenty-five Kites that Fly

Recently added County Books

Bailey—Hortus: A Concise Dictionary
Bent—American Folo
Dyer—Early American Craftsmen
Earle—China Collecting in America
Eberlein—Practical Book of Interior Decoration
Furst—The Modern Woodcut
James—Indian Blankets and Their Makers
Knoblock—Good Practice in Construction
Masse—Pewter Collector
Metzger— Outting Analyzed
Mijer—Batiks, and How to Make Them
Page—Modern Automobile
Pennell—The Graphic Arts
Sargent—The Enjoyment and Use of Color
Shackleton—Charm of the Antique
Sayler—Max Reinhardt and His Theatre
Sayler—Revolt in the Arts
Walsh—The Construction of the Small Huose
Waugh—Collecting Hooked Rugs
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Out-of-Doors

ON PICKING WILD-FLOWERS

By LESTER ROWNTREE

(Mrs. Rowntree is known to perhaps a majority of The Carmelite readers as *the* authority on California wild-flowers. The rock-garden at the Rowntree's Highlands home is one of the show places of the region.)

One day in June, as I drove along the El Portal road into Yosemite, I found the way punctuated at about one mile intervals with huge bunches of faded lupins. It is no uncommon sight to pass on the highway withered and discarded bunches of wild flowers, at least it was a familiar sight until the last few years, when wayside blossoms have become more scarce.

California's wild flowers are for the pleasure and enjoyment of those who love them, and when we know which flowers to pick and how to preserve them until we can get home, the depressing sight of castaway blooms will be less frequent. Some flowers are difficult to carry even with the best of care, but there are others that will stand up under the strain of a long day in an automobile, especially if the motorist is foresighted enough to take with him a few devices for their protection.

Unless we feel sure that we will not meet the subject again during the day's drive, it is always wise to delay picking until the return journey. After seeing flowers in profusion all day long, our desire to load up the car wanes and we are content to gather more discriminatingly. The lust for possession, especially of things beautiful, is natural to us all, but the impulse to grab, that is common to most children and some grown-ups, can easily be curbed, and wild flower picking brought under better control.

In some of the eastern states the impetuous pickers are referred to as "Sunday Snatchers," and many a rural dweller dreads the holiday herds that denude his peaceful countryside and often invade his property. Even Nature herself must recognize them as her foes.

Flowers will keep best in tin containers. Not many of us have a vasculum, such as is carried by botanists and collectors, but it is possible to obtain large tin cans of various shapes. The largest sized lard can is a most satisfactory thing to carry along if there is enough floor space in the car. Two inches of water at the bottom of the can will not splash over the side, even on the roughest road. The height of

the tin will accommodate a thirteen-inch spray and the lid is a very necessary protective measure.

Unless flowers are very brittle they will stand being crowded, and close packing conserves moisture and coolness and prevents jolting. Both newspapers and rags are useful for dampening and wrapping round the stems—on a flower-hunting trip the presence of the indespensable canteen is taken for granted. Strong garden scissors as well as small sized pruning shears should be part of the equipment, both as a convenience for the picker and as an aid in the conversation of native growth. And unless your hands are well hardened, rough gloves should also be added to the kit.

Before journeying forth, it might be well to remind yourself that there is a state law protecting California holly or toyon and to find out just what plants are legally protected by counties through which you are to travel.

Many plants, when snatched at, bring with them their roots. It is better to use scissors or your finger-nails. And when gathering branches from shrubby plants or bushes, get out the pruners and make a clean cut, for a ragged break induces disease in the plant.

The time and place where one may pick freely is in a field of annual lupin, owl's clover, tidy-tips, cream-cups or popcorn flowers. For where they grow by the million and perpetuate themselves by seed (as annuals do) next year's crop is usually safe, in spite of ground squirrels, bugs and beetles, even in spite of our flower-loving selves.

But even in a field of millions, why pick what will not carry home?

In selecting wild flowers that will stand up after being picked, there is no hard and fast rule by which to go. Wild lilac droops soon after being cut. Generally speaking, those flowers found growing in lush damp places will not last long. Ferns from such locations will wither quickly. Maidenhair ferns are especially difficult to carry both because they are very brittle and because they become limp almost immediately. Then there are flowers that drop their petals quickly thought the stem does not wither. Wild roses do this as does the tree poppy.

Desert plants are a rule unto themselves in this respect, as in all others. One never can tell when they will wither, though many of the annuals will last if well packed. The heat is usually against them. The flowers from some desert shrubs will last beautifully while others droop immediately. Experience and familiarity will in time develope an instinct which tells what to pick and what to leave.

Flowers of bulbs are usually very good keepers. This is especially true of Zygadenus fremontii and wild hyacinth. The well advanced buds of California poppies and of blue-eyed grass will come out in water if placed in the sun. Shooting stars, Indian paint-brush, scarlet gilia and the buckwheats usually carry satisfactorily. The thistles are not always easy to handle but many of them are beautiful.

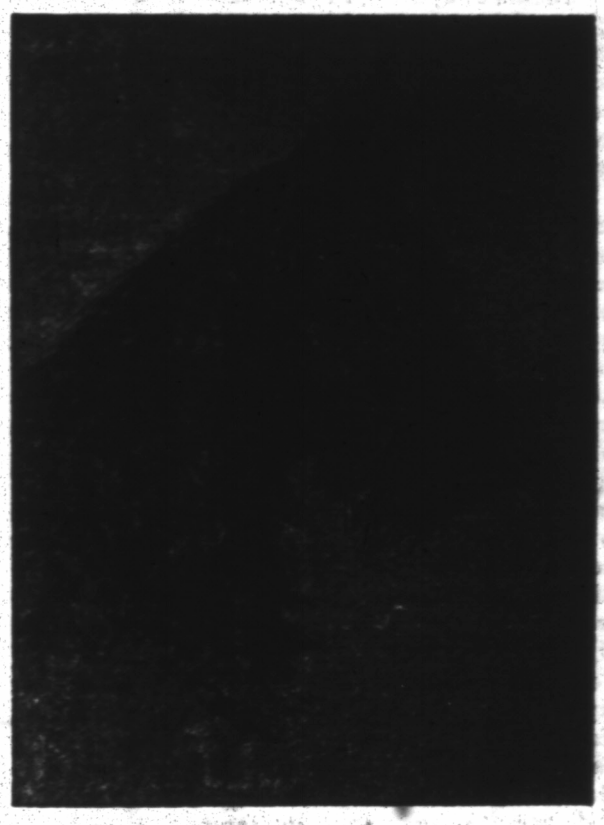
Some flowers that will require more care in packing are yellow pansies; cream cups, owl's clover, and Chinese houses. Be sure that these are tucked away in dampened cloths or papers.

There is no reason why our native wild growth should not be widely used for decorative purposes, for nothing could be more appropriate. The point is to gather discriminatingly.

Few are callous enough to pick the flowers or dig the plants from a stand of a rare species, and only the most selfish will carry off the last flower of its kind.

If our attitude toward the wild flower gardens is an enlargement of our attitude toward our own little home domain, we will be more careful in our treatment of them. The enjoyment of our private garden is limited to ourselves and our friends, but that of Nature's gardens is for the millions and should be cherished and protected by all.—"Motor Land"

CARMEL CANINE CELEBRITIES
(SECOND OF A SERIES)



"Meetoo of Tamalbrae," Scottish terrier, bred and owned by John A. Burke, Carmel. (Black and white sketch by Miss Burke, reproduced by courtesy of "California Arts and Architecture.")

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Churches

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

"Matter" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon Sunday, March 22 in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, branches of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston. The citations which comprise the Lesson-Sermon will include the following from the Bible: "Love not the world, neither the things that are in the world, If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him. And the world passeth away, and the lust thereof: but he that doeth the will of God abideth for ever" (I John 2:15, 17).

The Lesson-Sermon will also include the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy: "The old man with his deeds must be put off. Nothing sensual or sinful is immortal. The so-called pleasures and pains of matter perish, and they must go out under the blaze of Truth, spiritual sence and the actuality of being. Mortal belief must lose all satisfaction in error and sin in order to part with them" (p. 296).

NOTICE OF PUBLIC WORK

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 11th day of March, 1931 the Council of the City of Carmel-by-the-Sea, California, duly passed its Resolution No. 496, to-wit, the resolution of intention of said council to abandon and close a certain portion of Ninth Avenue, a public street of and in said city, as described and set forth in said resolution of intention, a full, true, and correct copy of which is as follows, to-wit:

" RESOLUTION NO. 496
RESOLUTION OF INTENTION

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CARMEL-BY-THE-SEA, CALIFORNIA, that the public interest and convenience require and that it is the intention of said council to order the following work to be done and improvement to be made in said city, to-wit:

That Ninth Avenue, a public street of said city, for the full width thereof, between the east line of San Carlos Street and the west line of Mission Street, in said city, be abandoned and closed.

That no land is deemed necessary to be taken for said improvement and that no district of lands will be affected thereby or will or need be assessed to pay the damages, cost or expenses of said improvement or of said proceeding and that no commissioners need be appointed to assess benefits or damages with relation thereto.

The street superintendent of said city shall cause to be conspicuously posted along the line of said contemplated work and improvement, but not more than three hundred feet in distance apart and not less than three in all, notices of the passage of this resolution of intention in time, form, manner and number as required by law and he shall also cause a notice of the passage of said resolution, similar in substance to be published by four successive insertions in "The Carmelite" a weekly newspaper of general circulation, printed, published and circulated in said city, the official newspaper thereof, and hereby designated for such purpose and said notice to be so published shall contain all of the matters and things required by law to be set forth therein.

Any person interested, objecting to said work or improvement may make written objection to the same within ten (10) days after the expiration of the time of the publication of said notice, which objection shall be delivered to the clerk of said council, to-wit, the city clerk of said city within said period.

All of the herein proposed work and improvement shall be done and made in pursuance of an Act of the Legislature of the State of California entitled, "An Act to provide for laying out, opening, extending, widening straightening or closing up in whole or in part any street, square, lane, alley, court or place within municipalities and to condemn and acquire any and all land and property necessary or convenient for that purpose" "Approved March 6, 1889, as amended."

By order of the Council of the City of Carmel by-the-Sea, California.

Dated: March 11th, 1931.

WILLIAM L. ASKEW,
Street Superintendent of the City of Carmel-by-the-Sea, California

COMMUNITY CHURCH

Apropos of the Lenten season, Carmel Community Church invites all to a Devotional Service on Sunday morning next. Particular emphasis will be placed on the spiritual significance of Lent as a period of examination and preparation for true enjoyment of the forthcoming Easter Festival. The "Service Beautiful" with its pleasant ritual is an inspiriation to all. Special recorded music and an interesting sermon. A cordial welcome to all.

MOTION PICTURES AT COMMUNITY CHURCH

A new and unique feature is to be used at the Carmel Community Church on Tuesday evening next. As a perliminary means toward better understanding of the sacred festival-drama "Parsifal," which is to be reviewed on the evening of Palm Sunday, an Italian feature film of the same name will be shown next Tuesday evening beginning promptly at 7.45. Mr. V. M. Bain, will sing. Silver offering to defray expenses.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Lenten Calendar—
Sundays
8:00 A. M. Holy Communion.
9:45 A. M. Church School.
11:00 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon.
7:30 P. M. Informal Service and Topical Bible Reading.
Week Days
Tusedays, 4:00 P. M. Prayer Book Talks by the Vicar.
Wednsdays, 7:30 P. M. Christian Life Talks by Rev. Mr. White.
Thursdays, 2:30 P. M. Studies on the Life of Christ by Miss Bernes.
Fridays, 4:00 P. M. Litany and Address by the Vicar.

THE CARMELITE JUNIOR

Edited by Bernard Schulte, Harold Cunningham and Gregory Illanes

CAREER OF A CIVIL ENGINEER

I don't know of anything better in life than the opportunity to spend one's days in the open air and at the same time do things that will add to the comfort of the people. One real engineering job completed—if it is a real job—is worth all effort which it took to complete it. It is thrilling to think of the long pipe line laid over mountains and other obstructions to bring some convenience to distant people, as the pipes for natural gas are laid all over this country today. This is only one of the lesser things that civil engineers do. I hope my wish to be a civil engineer will be fulfilled.

Harold Cunningham

COINS (HOBBY)

It seems that stamps and coins are my hobbys but this time I am going to write on coins. The other day or so I recieved a package from a friend which was bulky and very heavy. I rushed home and opened it. Inside were coins wrapped up in little packages. I then opened all the little packages and found coins from countrys such as, Chile, Bolivia, Peru, Haiti, Salvador, France, Ecuador, Guatemala, Italy, Argentine, Germany, Brazil, India China and many other numerous places. The rest of the day and part of the evening was spent in looking over the coins I had recieved. I guess it will be quite a few days before I get my coins filed and in their right places.

Gregory Illanes

A FIGHT

The other day two boys had a disagreement so they fought. The place was just across from the city lot.

In the days of King Arthur that was what the knights did. When they had a disagreement they immediately challenged each other to combat and fought it out. Then it was thought to be very fine and brave. I wonder if this rule holds good today. Anyhow, some of the village men cheered them and afterward rewarded them by taking up a collection. Fortunately the boys were evenly matched.—Harold Cunningham

NEWS

Last Friday the Sunset School team played Monterey and lost by the close score of six to five.

On Sunday March 22 the Carmel boy scouts are going on an all day hike up the valley.

About two weeks ago the president of the Carmel Women's Club announced to the children of Sunset School that there was going to be a garden contest and that any child in the school could participate. This contest was started so that the children of Carmel would learn to love flowers and nature. There is no limit of time for the gardens to be shown. When a child thinks his garden is at its best he calls the judges who evluate it.

Miss Smith, the Nature Study teacher of Sunset School, tries to keep in touch with every child in the contest. The rules are that you must raise the garden from seed must do everything by yourself, must not spend more than a dollar on seeds, and must keep track in pen and ink everything you get for your garden. There are different sizes of plots for different grades. Vegetable gardens are also eligible for the contest. There will be a prize for each grade and a general first and second prize. There are many children in the Sunset School who are participating in this contest and we hope many more will try.

Marbles are having their day at Sunset School. Any boy or girl who can shoot a marble is doing so at his own expense. It seems that even the baseball teams have become such marble faddists that they are neglecting their practice. It seems that several groups of boys were so interested in their game that they were almost late for their classes. We see a big boom ahead in the marble business.

Yesterday morning Sunset School was like a wasp's nest. Everybody was thrilled about the bond's passings. This was a great chapter in Carmel's history as all elections are. We feel that more than two thirds of the people of Carmel wanted it and we hope everybody is satisfied. —Gregory Illanes.

THE STRANGE INVADERS

It was one winter night that will never be forgotten by a little fleet of Vikings sailing ships. The wind was howling dismally outside the boat like a thing alive and the waves were like huge fingers trying to take the little fleet in its huge hands and sacrifice them for its greedy sea king.

Inside a little enclosure in the boat sat four men at a table. On the right of the table sat a man differant than the others. He had bushy eyebrows and dark hair and looked like he was capable of great speed. His legs were thin and spindily but otherwise there was no other fault with him. Evidently the other men were trying to make him talk about something, but he would not. Suddenly from outside a shout was heard. This shout was the signal that land was near. At once the foreign looking man jumped to his feet and with one blow with a chair extinguished the light. He then ran down the deck pell mell. The watchmen and all the other warriors were suprised to see such a crazy man. Then they came to their wits. Their prisoner was escaping! By them the whole deck was alive with men running to and fro. A splash was heard. The prisoner had escaped. Luck was with the fugative. The moon was suddenly obscured by clouds. When the fugative reached the town dripping and wet to bone, he went to the Mayors house. The Mayor let him in and then he told the Mayor how he had been captured in his fishing boat and also how the Vikings had killed everyone except him and a few children The Mayor acted promptly and the town was saved from terrible distruction and sorrow.—Gregory Illanes

LEGAL NOTIFICATION

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

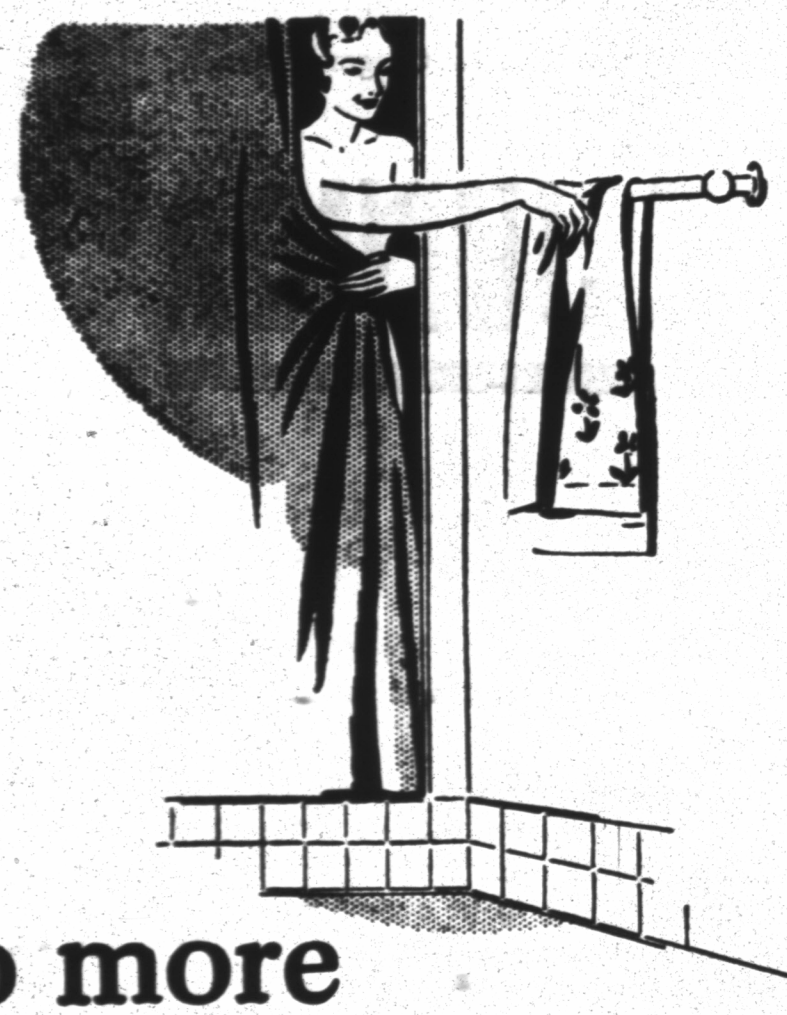
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that pursuant to the order of the Council of the City of Carmel-by-the-Sea, a public hearing will be held in the Council Chamber at the City Hall of said city on April 1st, 1931, at 7:30 o'clock p.m., with relation to the application of M. J. Murphy for a permit to erect and maintain a public garage, automobile sales room and service station on Lots 19, 23 and 25 in Block 59 as per Map of Carmel City pursuant to the provisions of section 8 of Ordinance No. 96 (Zoning Ordinance) of said city.

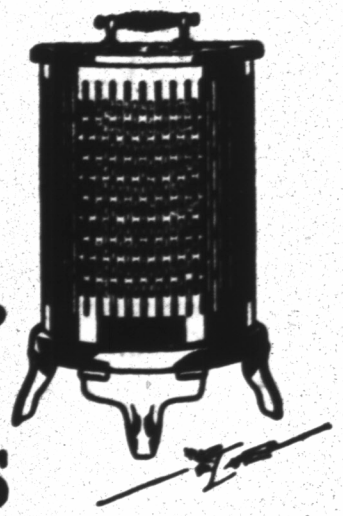
And all objections will be heard at said time and place.

Dated: March 18th, 1931.

Saidee Van Brower,
City Clerk of said City of
Carmel-by-the-Sea

(Official Seal)





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